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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair.	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	33	16-21	22
Golan	34	13-21	22
Nahariya	37	12-25	26
Safed	31	15-20	20
Haifa Port	31	15-20	20
Tiberias	30	14-25	26
Nazareth	27	15-26	26
Afula	40	10-27	28
Shomron	35	15-23	24
Tel Aviv	31	14-24	25
B-C Airport	33	11-27	27
Jericho	30	14-31	31
Caza	71	14-23	24
Beerseba	33	10-26	27
Eilat	25	17-29	30
Tiran Straits	33	20-27	28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Former U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Wilbur Cohen, on Friday called on Labour and Social Affairs Minister Dr. Israel Katz.

Elihu Isakson has been elected chairman of the farmers' association, replacing Aharon Frank. The association has inscribed Frank in the golden book of the Jewish National Fund to mark his 36 years of service.

ARRIVALS

Conductor Igor Markevitch, to conduct nine concerts of the Israel Philharmonic.

DEPARTURES

Erwin Frankel, editor of The Jerusalem Post, for a lecture tour in the U.S.

Mrs. Katzir in hospital

Nina Katzir, the President's wife, was hospitalized on Friday for minor surgery at Hadassah in Jerusalem.

Shaare Zedek chimney stops in mid-air

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Construction of Shaare Zedek Hospital's controversial 75m. chimney will halt at least until administrators of the new Jerusalem medical center comply with the required bureaucratic procedure, a process which could take three months. This is the result of meetings held last week between the hospital's administrators and the municipality.

The pouring of concrete for the chimney was already stopped last week by a magistrate's order after the municipality realized that the hospital had not filed the required detailed plan for the structure.

The chimney was originally to have been 35m. tall, but a team of experts from the Health Ministry and the Technion later advised raising it another 40m. to prevent smoke from engulfing the nearby Bayit Vegan quarter. This would make it the tallest chimney in the country.

Meron Benvenisti, deputy mayor in charge of planning, told The Jerusalem Post last night that meetings last week between municipal and hospital officials had failed to produce a solution. It is a complicated issue, he said — one that pits the dangers of pollution against the beauty of the landscape. It should be aired before the public so that they can express their views, he said.

Hospital officials say they understand the municipality position and will observe the law, even though it will cost a considerable amount of money and delay the hospital's official opening beyond the scheduled date, November 1978.

My beloved husband

CAMILLO KLEIN

is no more

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, Nov. 6 at 2.30 p.m. at the Nahariya cemetery.

In deep sorrow,
Edith Klein

On Wednesday, November 9, 1977 there will be a memorial service for our dear

A. B. WEISS

(Tulcea-Haifa)

at 3 p.m. at the Old Cemetery, Ho' Hacarmel, Haifa.

We will meet at the gate.

Weiss and Zilberman families

On the 30th day after the death of our beloved

Gadi

we shall meet at his grave at the Mt. Herzl Military Cemetery on Monday, November 7, 1977 at 3.30 p.m.

Hedi Solovis and family

Boost tax-collection to spread burden — Gafni

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The surest way to distribute the burden of the new economic policy equally is to step up income tax collection, the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Arnon Gafni, said on Friday. Speaking at the Commercial and Industrial Club here, Gafni said he knew the income tax men were able to do it, provided they were given energetic leadership.

There was no way of backing out of the NEP, Gafni stressed. The policy of adjusting the rate of the Israel pound to economic reality had in fact been adopted in 1974, with the introduction of the "creeping devaluation" system.

However, under that system, it was government officials who decided when devaluation would take place — "and they were often unable to know the true facts," Gafni said. Last summer, for instance, there was no devaluation for three months, though the Bank of Israel had called for one. Then, the pound was devalued three times in one month.

Gafni said the advantage of the new policy was that the exporter knows exactly what he is up to, not depending on the whim of a government official to determine what rate he will get for his sale. As the latest actual rate for the dollar in the pre-NEP era fluctuated up to IL4.60,

Gafni assumed that the rate last week might decrease slightly. But inflationary tendencies in the free world were likely to be felt on the local market in due time, he assumed.

Gafni denied that the freedom of exchange was conducive to capital-flow abroad. On the contrary, he said, it was when the government refused to devalue the pound, for almost a year after the Yom Kippur War, foreign exchange balances shrank by some \$150m. per month. Not even the most stringent control measures were able to prevent this, he said.

According to Gafni, Israel's economy was likely to resume expanding in the second half of next year, on condition that the authorities stand fast against pressures from both workers and merchants. He did not object to salary adjustments, but only to increases in real wages.

The freeze of credits, planned to last three months, might be somewhat eased if economic conditions improve, he said. He also recommended helping those industries which will be unable to operate under the new conditions, allowing them "two or three years to adjust themselves." This reference was taken to be to the textile industry which seems to be most hit by the NEP.

Lira's value drops slightly

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The value of the lira fell slightly on Friday, for the first time since it was floated. The drop was 1.3 ogoro, and the representative dollar exchange rate published by the Bank of Israel was IL15.21.

The volume of transactions had fallen by Friday, compared with the first three days of free trade in foreign currency, and the market has apparently become used to the novelty. The first few days showed that the banks adjusted quickly to the new system.

According to banking sources, a significant part of the foreign currency sales originated in the West Bank, and dollars were sold to take advantage of the large capital gain resulting from devaluation to

buy goods before their prices go up.

According to preliminary estimates made in the Treasury, a total of IL400m. was invested in bank saving schemes during the first four days of the month. The banks offered clients the extra advantage of having their savings deposits linked to the September index. The monthly volume of deposits in these schemes in recent months was some IL300m.

The total absorption of cash from the public last week came to IL33m., and this enabled the Treasury to repay some IL2b. to the Bank of Israel.

At the same time, the credit freeze imposed by the central bank does not permit the banks to expand their credit against these savings, so that practically the entire sum represents a net absorption of cash from the public.

Big hike in price of motor oils

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism last week approved price hikes on a broad range of goods with a high import content or which use large quantities of fuel over and above the general seven per cent increase permitted as part of the New Economic Policy.

Motor oils and lubricants were raised 18.7 per cent, batteries by 18 per cent, electric bulbs by 18.6 per cent, enriched phosphate by 16 per cent, asphalt by 13.2 per cent and imported lubricants by 28.6 per cent — all including the original 7 per cent rise.

According to the Ministry, a number of products have also gone down in price, as a result of the reduction or abolition of purchase tax. Thus, "formica" has become 12 per cent cheaper, cardboard containers, 2 per cent and cardboard and paper, 4.8 per cent.

Amco's solar heaters have been reduced by 1 per cent and stainless steel kitchenware produced by Soltam is 7 per cent cheaper. Hed Arzi gramophone records are to cost IL3 less.

German terrorists sought in Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — West German policemen have recently been distributing large numbers of leaflets describing the 20 terrorists most wanted by German police to soldiers, kibbutz members and Lebanese workers in the north.

The lists, describing the terrorists in seven languages, were issued by the German Federal Police centre in Wiesbaden. The policemen — apparently on holiday in Israel — told Israeli and Lebanese that the terrorists could appear anywhere and could hide in kibbutzim as volunteers.

Israel Police have ridiculed the German warning, which was described by a police officer in Kiryat Shmona as a "hysterical bad joke." Israel police spokesman Nitzan-Mishne Shmuel Zechi called the Germans' "busman's holiday" a "private enterprise," which has nothing to do with Israel Police. He added that there is no manhunt for any German terrorists in Israel.

per cent, electric bulbs by 18.6 per cent, enriched phosphate by 16 per cent, asphalt by 13.2 per cent and imported lubricants by 28.6 per cent — all including the original 7 per cent rise.

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STOCK MARKET REPORT
Bonds to remain active, many shares are healthy

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The expectations of a rise in the price of index-linked bonds of the order of more than 10 per cent were fulfilled this week, and there is little doubt that the anticipated continued rise in the consumer price index will maintain activity in this particular area of securities.

Many experts, however, feel that "the immediate effect of the floating of the Israel pound is likely to result in the realization of share investments and their reinvestment in dollars or dollar-linked paper, leading to a reduction in share prices."

This view is given full expression in a special supplement issued by International Consultants Ltd. They further point out that the freeing of credit will lead companies to sell their quoted securities to increase their working capital.

There are many reasons why this line of thinking may prove to be incorrect. Not the least of these is a general disenchantment with the overall results derived from investments in the index-linked bond market over the past year.

This has been underscored by the more than satisfactory results achieved by the share market. More and more sober-minded investors view holdings in shares as the best hedge against inflation. Furthermore, most observers apparently underestimate the extent of the liquidity and the vast amount of funds held by the public. This past week the public showed an uncanny ability to come up with cash when it was needed. Many buyers showed up with cash, in local and foreign currency, to beat the deadline for the lower Value Added Tax as well as to head off a possible upward price readjustment.

In a week which saw trading curtailed to three sessions, equities recorded a new all-time high as measured by the General Share Index.

In fact advancing issues held a two to one lead over declining ones. Under the new economic



It doesn't exactly melt in your mouth, but Negev salt-bush fertilized by organic garbage seems to appeal to sheep. Aside from being tasty, it's nutritious. The protein content is high, Ben-Gurion University researchers have found.

Garbage enriches fodder

By ZVI ABENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Organic household garbage may one day help feed Israeli sheep — not directly, but as fertilizer for high-protein salt-bushes.

Appreciably higher yields have been derived from bushes fertilized with garbage in experiments run by the Division of Plant Introduction and Applied Ecology of the Research and Development Authority, at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

At the initiative of Dr. Mordechai Lapidot, of the Nahal Sorek nuclear reactor, the Beersheba research facility began an experiment earlier this year aimed at answering two questions: Can an economically viable use be found for the tons of smelly refuse buried each year in the country's dumps? And can a suitable use be found for the Negev's vast, barren desert lands?

Dr. Meir Forti, chief researcher at the division, told The Jerusalem Post recently that garbage — after reusable metals, glass and paper were removed — was trucked to Beersheba from a processing plant in Acre. Beersheba garbage was not used because there is no processing plant here. It was then plowed directly into a plot of land where

several varieties of salt-bushes were planted. A control group of bushes was planted, without garbage as fertilizer.

Seeds of previous generations of the salt bushes were imported to Israel from the U.S. and Australia some twenty years ago. In tests they proved tasty to sheep, unlike other bushes which are native to Israel. The bushes are high in protein content, so they can serve as good fodder.

After four months of growth, researchers found appreciable differences between the "garbage-fed" and control group plants. Those given garbage as fertilizer yielded two, three or four times the fodder yielded by control plants.

Neither group received any water during the experiment. The only irrigation they received was what was left in the ground when they were planted in the spring.

Forti hopes that the results of his experiments will have far-reaching applications in the future, especially in replacing imported fodder with locally grown crops. The results indicate it is possible to grow useful crops in barren desert land and rid the country of an ecological nuisance at the same time.

Sieff gets airline to cancel Athens stopover

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim). —

A quiet protest by Sir Marcus Sieff, chairman of the board of Marks and Spencer and a leader of British

Jewry, succeeded in stopping a British Airways plane from landing at Athens on Friday.

Before the London-bound flight, Sir Marcus learned that the plane was due to touch down at Athens in order to take on food. This had become necessary because a strike had disrupted the supply of food to the airline.

Sir Marcus informed the other passengers of this and asked them whether they would not prefer to do without the food rather than land at Athens, for security reasons, among others. (There have been cases of hijackers boarding planes during an Athens stop-over.)

All the passengers supported Sir Marcus, and he so informed the British Airways manager at the airport. The latter consulted the company's Tel Aviv office, and it was decided that the plane would fly non-stop to London.

The 24-hour strike of the food company workers, called to protest the new economic policy, had been scheduled to end at midnight Thursday. But some airlines with early Friday flights apprehensive that they would not get food in time, ordered food from a rival firm.

When the striking workers discovered this, they blocked the airport road with three food trucks. Airport police arrived on the scene but the Lod Labour Council intervened, and after an hour, persuaded the workers to drive the trucks away.

Sgt. Nitzan Yoram Raviv, deputy commander of the airport police, said that the drivers would be brought to court.

Government may license private television station

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two separate groups of investors wish to set up a private television station in Israel, and the Government is inclined to grant a licence to one of them provided certain conditions are met — it learned from a senior government source.

The first condition is that broadcasts be only in black and white, so that there will be no need to replace existing receivers.

The government will also insist that commercial television be under the supervision of the Broadcasting Authority to ensure its professional quality and its political balance.

Another condition is that commercial newspapers, whose advertising may be hurt by commercial television, will be allowed to participate.

Preference will be given to investors who do not seek financial assistance from the Government.

The first group of investor headed by Eliezer Zakaria, manager of Dabeh Advertising, who ran Likud's campaign in the last election and that of the Alignment in the previous elections.

The second group includes the concern, Thames Television, investors from Canada and S Africa, and the owners of Nesher-Ahiv beer company.

Whoever gets the concession probably get it for 10 years. It is yet clear whether the new station will be able to use the existing transmitters or will have to build its own.

The establishment of commercial TV will entail legislation. Any law is likely to include regulations for the supervision of the service amount of permissible advertising and provisions to ensure political even-handedness.

Counterfeit dollars in Kiryat Shmona

KIRYAT SHMONA (Itim). — Two men suspected of circulating counterfeit dollars were arrested here this week, after a buyer noticed that all the bills had identical serial numbers.

The agent for the sale was a soldier who turned up in town, offering dollars for IL4.12. He had sold about \$500 when one customer noticed the identical numbers and alerted police.

When he was questioned, the soldier told police he had been by two men to sell the dollars commission. The men were taken up later that day. Police under cover to the meeting arrested the suppliers.

Counterfeit dollars appear other settlements in the North West, and police suspect "hustlers" counterfeiting press set up in Haifa to take advantage of the new economic policy.

Begin drops bid to shift Holocaust Day

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin has agreed to drop his proposal that Holocaust Memorial Day observances be moved to the Ninth of Av (Tish'a B'Av), the traditional day of mourning for the destruction of the First and Second Temples.

Israel MK Hillel Seidel said here on Friday that the Prime Minister had acceded to a request by a group of Holocaust survivors, who asked that the memorial day remain Nissan 27, which falls in the spring. The MK was speaking to the Beate Klarsfeld committee, and said the anti-Nazi organization had sent a message thanking Begin for his decision.

The spring date for Holocaust Day (Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day) had been fixed because it coincides with the outbreak of the 1948 Warsaw Ghetto uprising against the Nazis. The day has been a largely secular observance, and secularists had opposed moving the memorial with the religious Tish'a B'Av fast-day.

Captain stops El Al take-off

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim). — Passengers on an El Al flight to Rome on Friday morning were transferred to another aircraft after the captain of their original plane refused to take off because of a malfunction in the plane's emergency lights.

Captain Asher Ne'eman said he was about to take off at 8.20 a.m. when he got a message from the maintenance crew that his plane's emergency lights were out of order. The captain ordered all the passengers to leave the aircraft to let the technicians get to work.

A short while later, Captain Ne'eman said, the technicians told him that the lights had been repaired. But upon checking the lights he found they were still not working properly. All the passengers were transferred to another aircraft with another pilot.

Captain Ne'eman said the El Al management should look into the many malfunctions discovered recently in El Al aircraft in order to prevent a disaster. (An El Al plane on a flight from Israel to the U.S. last week was forced to fly at half the usual height after the captain found the cabin-pressure system to be out of order. One passenger died during the flight.)

LEBANON

(Continued from page one)

two spoke to reporters as if they were in Lebanon was well understood.

"We feel satisfied when we see a situation in Lebanon improving," Assad said. "We all have a faster evolution. Yet we have achieved a good thing: satisfactory and calls for and assurances."

Major hardships had been come and the remaining difficulties were very few and would soon be a result of joint efforts, he said. Sarkis said the Lebanese always remember the "br and noble attitudes" adopted by Syria under Assad during Lebanese crisis.

Foreign Ministers Fuad Bi Lebanon and Abdel Halim Kh of Syria held separate discussions. The meeting was attended by Syria's Commander in Chief F. Shihab and Lebanese Publicity Chief Farouq Abdillama e Lebanese commander of the AD Deterrent Force (ADF) in Lebanon provides most of the AD 600 troops. Sarkis is expected to return to Beirut today.

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(A. Boucourechliev — Harmonie)

Programme: Haydn, Brahms, Messiaen, Debussy

Haifa: Auditorium, Nov. 8, 8.30 p.m.
Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv Museum, Nov. 10, 8.30 p.m.
Jerusalem: Israel Museum, Nov. 12, 8.30 p.m.

Dr. Harry Leiba

Drs. Erna and George Dons
Dr. Yudit Fintea
Dr. Pusi Prodan
Drs. Bitta and Victor Staneson, Paris

كلنا من الأهل

decries lack engineers

YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Technion President Amos
ned on Friday that the na-
tional training nearly enough
to help the country's
industrial export goals.
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Forum that previous
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already have flourishing
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of skilled manpower," the
resident said.

Israel had demonstrably
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be said. The number of
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n to the national needs."

Bridge

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man said that she die-
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witnesses.
Division is investigating.

TETROSHVILI, 17, of
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excelling in an oral ex-
on 1,000 pages of the
the prize was given at a
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department of "Yad



Miss Israel, Yael Hovav (left), receives a welcoming hug from Miss U.S., Cindy Miller, as the two attend a press reception for Miss World contestants at the Lyceum Ballroom in London on Thursday. (AP radiophoto)

UN condemns hijacking

By MALKA BARONOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — The General Assembly on Thursday condemned the hijacking of aircraft and called on all states to improve airline and airport security (as reported briefly in Friday's Post).

The Assembly thus endorsed by consensus (without a vote) a resolution adopted on Wednesday by its special political committee.

The terms of the resolution were widely interpreted as indicating approval of rescue operations to free hostages, such as that carried out by West Germany with the approval of the Somali government, but ruling out the type of commando raid carried out by Israel at Entebbe Air-

port in July 1976.

Israel said it went along with the consensus because of the urgency of the problem but termed the resolution "disappointing."

In a statement to the Assembly, Ambassador Chaim Herzog said the text represented a compromise with the forces "that back and finance acts of terror."

Nonetheless, it was a step in the right direction: "It is still within the grasp of responsible states to organize effectively to fight against the dangers and evils of international terrorism such as hijacking, taking of hostages and so on." To this end, Israel had requested an extraordinary meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Herzog noted.

Defendants held for safety of 'pusher'

TEL AVIV (Him). — Two men, accused of running over a man who allegedly refused to sell them drugs, have been remanded into custody until the end of their trial for the protection of the injured man.

The prosecution claims that Mohammed Shatz, 22, and Yosef Jabali, 26, seized Nabil Agadur when he refused to sell them drugs.

taking him to a Jaffa orchard where they threatened him with a revolver. When he escaped, the prosecution claims, they followed him in a car and ran him over.

The two took him to hospital, allegedly warning him not to report the circumstances of his injury, and demanding to be paid any compensation he might receive as a result.

Wins repayment of overcharge on flat

HAIFA (Him). — An apartment-buyer who said he was illegally forced to pay extra to close the deal has won a IL20,000 award against the contractor, to cover the overcharge, court costs and repairs to defects in the flat.

The plaintiff, Kalman Avshalom, told the Haifa Magistrate's Court on Friday that he had signed the bill of sale — but had added the letters Tav Lamed (for 'tavar lahot') — "under pressure," after his name.

The flat in question is in the French Carmel quarter here. Avshalom said he went in January 1973 to make the final payment and close the deal after the government had abolished linkage of debts connected with the purchase of housing.

But contractor Nahum Elvichensky had refused to turn over the keys unless Avshalom paid the linkage as well.

The purchaser, as he had three children and had already disposed of his previous flat, felt he had no choice but to comply. But he added the two letters to his signature on the sales document; and as soon as he moved into the flat, he went to his lawyer and brought suit.

Kol-Bo Bechor attached for non-payment of bill

TEL AVIV (Him). — The property of the Bechor Brothers, owners of the Kol-Bo Bechor department store in Ramat Gan, was temporarily attached on Thursday evening by the Tel Aviv District Court.

The order was issued by the Tel Aviv District Court at the request of the Hillel Bros. Development and Construction Co., which claimed that its bill of some IL240,000 for work done had not been paid.

When the attachment officers arrived at the homes of the three brothers — Ephraim, Sasson, and Morris Bechor — in Ramat Gan on Thursday evening, they discovered that part of their property had already been sold to pay debts.

Ball for teacher in library fraud

HAIFA (Him). — A teacher at the university was released on IL10,000 bail by a magistrate here on Friday after police claimed he had fraudulently obtained 39 books from the university library.

Police claimed that Emil Anshablon, 42, who teaches a refresher course — had used false names and documents to obtain the books. They said that in a search of the teacher's home 35 books which allegedly belong to the library had been found. Anshablon told the magistrate he had used the books to prepare lessons for his pupils.

Jerusalem girl molested

A 17-year-old girl who was passing through Jerusalem's Valley of the Cross on her way home on Friday was sexually molested by a 16-year-old youth. Police combed the area but failed to find the attacker.

The incident was one of a number of recent attacks on young girls in the Sacher Park area. (Him)

A POLICEMAN in Petah Tikva on Friday arrested a 69-year-old woman after he allegedly saw her flick money from another woman's handbag in a local market.

Northern Sinai farmers 'grumbling' over new wage laws for their Beduin workers

By ZVI ARENSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — Northern Sinai and Gaza Strip farmers were grumbling on Friday about new labour regulations governing the workers on their moshavim.

One farmer at Moshav Dikla feared that the new laws, which set a minimum daily wage of IL60 a day, would probably cost him double what he now pays his Beduin labourers.

The new regulations were announced last week by Gaza Strip Military Commander Tat-Aluf Yosef Castel. They are the result of the government's aim to equalize conditions in the administered territories with those in Israel. The new laws require farmers to adhere to a minimum wage, to refrain from employing anyone under the age of 14, and to properly register all workers at the local Labour Office.

In August, *The Jerusalem Post* found Beduin children working at Moshav Sadot and Moshav Netiv Ha'aara for as little as IL25 a day — some of them as young as 12 and having already left school.

The laws apply only to agricultural workers and specifically cites 14 Jewish agricultural settlements from Kfar Daron in the central Gaza Strip to Dikla in the Beersheba-Gaza area there is enough land for the Beduin and hundreds of new Jewish settlements. The *Mifal Hadromi* (southern

workers are already covered by other sections of the labour regulations.

Local moshavniks began receiving the notices on the new law late last week. Abud Sa'ad, manager of the labour office at Avshalom Junction, said that he has been giving a copy of the new laws to all workers who come to the office and hopes that they will inform him if their employers do not adhere to the rules.

Reactions from local farmers were mixed, although all realized that the law will cost them more money. Pesach Zilberstein, a farmer at Dikla, told *The Post* on Friday that there was a lot of "grumbling" at the moshav when the announcement was received, and that he personally is dissatisfied with it.

"The law is going to cost us twice

as much money in salaries for our Beduin workers," he said. He acknowledged, however, that the changes were necessary and important for the Beduin families. He presently pays his workers from IL30 to IL55 a day. The new laws will require him to pay a minimum wage of IL60 or IL74.5 an hour.

The farm manager at Moshav Sadot, who is skeptical about discussing such issues with the news media after what he called "bad experiences" with TV interviewers last year, said that his reaction is "positive", but that he doesn't think that the new laws represent much change. He said that Sadot farmers already hire their workers through the labour office and that the laws will only help "to make the situation more orderly."

Sharon: No Beduin to be dispossessed

No land will be expropriated from Arabs and Beduin to build the chain of new settlements between Beersheba and the Gaza Strip, Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon promised on Friday.

Speaking in a tour of settlements in Northern Sinai, Sharon said the present government would not expropriate any Arab land for Jewish settlements, adding that in the Beersheba-Gaza area there is enough land for the Beduin and hundreds of new Jewish settlements. The *Mifal Hadromi* (southern

project) envisages hundreds of new export-orientated agricultural settlements in the largely deserted strip between Beersheba and Rafah.

Settlers in the Sde Nitzan, Ugdia and Dikla moshavim in the Rafah approaches complained to the minister that their farms do not produce enough to support their families. Each farmer in these moshavim has two dunams of glass-houses for export crops, a one-dunam nursery and six dunams of fruit trees.

British Zionist Federation to take up 'The Fight on the Campus' this weekend

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Despite a warning from the National Union of Students that it is seeking ways of imposing bans on student unions which themelves ban Zionist societies, anti-Zionist resolutions are still being put to polytechnics and universities throughout the country and in many cases are being passed.

The latest incident occurred last week when the Northeast London Polytechnic voted by 68 to 45 in favour of a motion by the Trotskyist Socialist Workers' Party which condemned Zionism as racism and banned Zionist activity on the campus.

Moshe Forman, chairman of the Union of Jewish students, who participated in the debate, later described it as "one of the most vicious anti-Zionist debates I have ever attended. It was not a debate — it was a ritual. I have never seen such venom and hatred as I saw in the audience and it

came not only from Arab students but also from supporters of the Socialist Workers' Party."

In contrast, moderately pro-Israel motions were passed this week at University College, London, and Reading University.

The situation on the campus will feature prominently in the annual conference of the British Zionist Federation, which takes place this weekend. The closing session, entitled "The Fight on the Campus," will include addresses by student leaders.

The conference opened last night with a keynote speech by MK Abba Eban. The fact that a Labour man and not a member of Likud was invited has resulted in a leading local Herut member boycotting the conference.

He is Ronnie Jacobs, 30, who is challenging Eric Moonman, MP, for the chairmanship of the ZF. It is not regarded as a serious challenge, but more to register Herut disapproval

of what it regards as Moonman's "heavy-handed" approach to the chairmanship he has held for the past two years.

In fact Moonman has gone out of his way to bring Herut more into the leadership of the Federation, ensuring that its members were given the chairmanship of at least two key committees.

But his efforts at reducing the inter-party temperature have been somewhat overshadowed in recent weeks by the still unresolved battle over representation to the Zionist Congress. Herut is demanding a minimum of four seats, compared with two last time. They have been offered three.

Moonman reported last week that progress on the matter had been made and that the "gap is narrowing." But it doesn't narrow enough — and quickly — the Zionist movement will face a hill for £200,000, (IL2.8m.), the cost of holding nationwide elections.

igil
THIS WEEK
Lotto Draw 45-77
IL1,500,000+
(including carryover)
In the first-prize fund,
TOMORROW is the last day
for handing in Lotto entries.
*Subject to recalculation.
Maximum first-prize
payment: IL1,000,000.

Man hurt as two bombs explode in Jerusalem

An Egged driver was lightly injured on Friday morning in one of two separate bomb-explosions in Jerusalem.

The first bomb was found by an Egged driver who saw a suspicious bag in his number 25 bus close to 7 o'clock on Friday morning. The driver stopped near the Egged offices at Binyamin Hachoma and took the bag into the offices, where the bomb exploded, wounding fellow-driver Gershon Ovadia. Slight damage was caused to the office.

The second bomb exploded at 10.15 a.m. near a soldier's hitchhiking station on the Jerusalem-Bethlehem road. There were no injuries and no damage was reported. A soldier who saw the bomb explode is helping police and security forces with their investigation. (Him)

Swine flu vaccine banned

The Health Ministry announced on Friday it has forbidden pharmacies to sell last year's flu vaccine, which includes the swine flu strain. The move follows a recommendation by the World Health Organization that swine flu vaccine not be used this year.

A spokesman for the ministry explained that this year's vaccine includes only strains "A" and "B." Last year's contained "A" and "B" as well as the swine strain. Health experts have determined there is no chance the swine flu will appear this year, and in that case it is not worth risking possible side effects of the swine flu vaccine.

The Health Ministry emphasized that the swine vaccine should not be used even if it is still valid. According to the ministry, one company, Chemicals and Equipment Ltd., has now destroyed about 10,000 doses of the vaccine, worth IL250,000.

THE TENNE NOGA dairy of Kiryat Malschi was fined IL2,000 by the Haifa Magistrate's Court last week for flies and other foreign matter found in two bottles of milk.



ENGLISH FAIR

at Shalom Stores and Shalom Drugstore

Food:
Liquors, a selection of English teas, "Paddington's" jams, "Bendicks" chocolates, canned fish, spices, etc.

Hardware:
Work tools and "Stanley" hand garden tools, known for their superior quality, watering equipment and painting tools.

Cosmetics:
A range of cosmetics by POND'S Head & Shoulders, Gillette and Yardley.

British Airways
A round-trip ticket to London will be raffied among shoppers who make purchases over IL300 and Gift of solve aiddle.

Shalom STORES
During the Fair Kitten a 24 km. litre car will be on display

Ray Goode, Hastings' Town Crier, will amaze you with his powerful voice.

The Sporty Look
She: Blazer
The winter 1977 hit: IL890
Scottish plaid skirt: IL275
He: Safari Jacket. The New Look — in various shades IL995

The seductive look
She: Skirt suit, acrylic with a "separatist" for milk and match: skirt, sweater, striped cardigan, and plain turtle-neck. Various colours. He: Raincoat New Line — IL895

The Family Look for Winter
Everyone in Duffie Coats
He: Pure wool, warm acrylic lining IL995
She: In shades of grey, brown and camel — IL895
The latest rage — "Mary Quant" stockings
For the children: Plaid Duffie Coats with warm acrylic lining IL599 (Size 4)

Don't Miss!
the replica of the
British Crown Jewels

For Women and Girls:
A huge range of sweaters, Wolsey knits from Shetland wool, Ugeris, hat and scarf sets.
For Men:
"Barrie Tweed" jackets, winter coats, suits, sweaters, socks, shirts
Housewares:
Wide selection of housewares, "Prestige" kitchen utensils and many more household items from leading British firms.

15-piece flowered coffee set — IL595

Multi-purpose frying pan for regular use and poached eggs — IL198
Deep fryer with mesh basket — IL185

EMBASSY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), offer scholarships for the Academic Year 1978/79 to Israeli students:

10 ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIPS for studies at a university or an art or a music academy in Germany.

8 SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS (up to 3 months) for the purpose of collecting material in Germany for a doctorate thesis to be submitted at an Israeli university.

licants for scholarships A and B must hold an M.A. or M.Sc. degree, graded "good" or "very d" and should not be older than 35 years, in special exceptions, 35 years. Applicants for scholarships A may attend a course for German before beginning their studies as part of the scholarship.

licants for scholarships B should have basic knowledge of German. Last date for submitting applications: December 10, 1977.

10 LANGUAGE COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS for attending a 2 month German language course in the summer of 1978 in Germany.

licants for scholarship C must have studied at a university in Israel for a period of at least two years. They must have basic knowledge of German, and should not be older than 35 years. Last date for submitting applications: January 15, 1978.

6 UNIVERSITY COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS for attending a German language course of 3-4 weeks in the summer of 1978 in Germany.

licants for this scholarship must have studied at a university in Israel for a period of at least two years. They must have excellent knowledge of German and should not be older than 35 years. Last date for submitting applications: January 15, 1978.

lication forms and detailed information can be obtained from the Cultural Dept. of the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Tel Aviv, 16 Rehov Soutine, and from the Academic Secretariats of universities in Israel.

lication forms and documents must be submitted either in German or English.

FOR SALE
IT OLD PRICE
USES FOR WOOD
IN ISHDOD

Recital

Enforcement still unclear

South Africa: UN arms embargo 'hypocritical'

JOHANNESBURG. — Government and opposition parties condemned the UN embargo on arms to South Africa, and the nation's Transport Minister called America's UN Ambassador Andrew Young a "two-faced black racist."

The Security Council unanimously voted the worldwide embargo on Friday in response to last month's crackdown on black dissidents by the Pretoria government.

South Africa's Foreign Affairs Minister, Rieff Botha, belittled the impact of the resolution and called the embargo action impertinent, hypocritical, and "an incitement to violence."

However, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said the sanction, the first such action ever taken against a UN member state, was "a momentous step" that will hasten the end of the apartheid policy of racial separation — so fraught with danger to international peace and security.

France, which has been one of South Africa's principal arms suppliers, joined the 15-0 vote and said it would take "all necessary steps" to make sure it is enforced.

Israel, which is a second major weapons source for the Pretoria regime, issued a statement saying it "will draw its conclusions like any other country."

South Africa's Defence Ministry said the nation is able to produce its own light- and heavy-calibre

weapons, ammunition, ships, armoured vehicles, missiles and aircraft, and declared the sanction would have no impact.

But military expert Dion Fourie, a senior lecturer in strategic studies at the University of South Africa, says South Africa has some critical weaknesses in its military self-sufficiency.

"She does not produce all the aircraft she needs to fight a conventional war, nor any of the warships or submarines. She has had to import these," he told Johannesburg's "Citizen" newspaper.

"And in this respect, it is interesting to note that specific mention is made in paragraphs two and three of the UN resolution to 'military equipment and vehicles,' but no mention is made of aircraft or ships, which would appear to offer France, South Africa's largest arms supplier, a loophole to continue selling aircraft and ships to the Republic," Fourie said.

He said another "interesting bit of phraseology" in the resolution is a section calling on governments to "review" existing licences awarded by foreign firms to South Africa for the production of arms.

"The resolution does not go as far as saying they must cease," Fourie noted. He said he believed France, which has awarded several such licences to South Africa had insisted on this flexible wording. (UPI, AP)

China wants to buy UK's Harrier jet

BEIJING (Reuters). — China wants to buy Britain's Hawker Harrier military jump-jet, Vice-Premier Wang Chen told a delegation of British businessmen here.

Delegation sources said Wang, who deals with economic affairs, said on Friday, "We intend to acquire the Harrier."

He did not elaborate, but told the delegation he had seen a Japanese film of the warplane on Thursday night.

The statement, which took the businessmen completely by surprise, came in the midst of what the New China News Agency described as "a friendly conversation."

British Ambassador Sir Edward Youde was also at the meeting.

The close-support jump-jet plane, which aviation experts believe would be a logical choice for the defence of China's long border with the Soviet Union, is in service with the British forces and the U.S. Marine Corps.

Britain has already sold a factory producing Rolls-Royce Spey engines to China over the opposition of the U.S. and Cocom, the committee monitoring Western sales of military-related equipment to Communist countries. The Spey powers Britain's Phantom jet fighters.

China has stressed the need to modernize its armed forces, but has indicated it is primarily interested in acquiring technology rather than actual hardware.

If a deal is reached on the Harrier, observers believe China will probably seek to buy some aircraft and produce this remainder itself under licence.

Britain has so far sold Viscount turbo-prop and Trident jet airliners to China, which also retains its option on three Concorde, supersonic jets.

Air India on hijack alert

CALCUTTA (AP). — An Air India official said here on Friday that the airline has alerted its stations throughout the world to a possible hijack attempt by the Anand Marg, a fanatical Hindu sect.

The report followed the slaying of an Indian official in London this week — an act blamed on the sect, which has been protesting the imprisonment in India of its leader on a murder conviction.

Indian Minister Morarji Desai told a news conference last week he has received threats from Anand Marg mailed from Australia.



Alfred L. Miller has red hair, brown eyes, and was born in the Buffalo, New York, suburb of Tonawanda. "Alfie" is also registered to vote in Buffalo. His owner, Patricia Miller, says she registered him to show how shoddy the registration system is. (UPI telephoto)

Canada angered over French pact with 'sovereign' Quebec

PARIS. — Quebec has concluded an agreement with France that grants this French-speaking Canadian province the status of a 'sovereign' country.

The cooperation pact, concluded by Quebec Premier Rene Levesque at the end of his visit, provides for regular government-level talks to coordinate policies between France and Quebec.

The pact grants Quebec the status of a sovereign country equal to major nations enjoying privileged relations with France.

Quebec joined Soviet Russia, West Germany, Japan and a number of other nations with which France has concluded bilateral agreements for regular government-level talks.

The accord was clearly made in anticipation of the day when Quebec would become a sovereign nation, as Levesque has made clear during his three-day visit.

The pact made it clear Levesque has achieved Paris's dream of drawing Quebec into the French political orbit, political analysts said.

The Quebec Premier said he and French National Assembly President Edgar Faure have agreed to discuss close cooperation between France and Quebec parliament members.

The bilateral government-level talks will be held once a year. In addition, both sides have agreed to exchange high-level civil servants to study each other's problems — starting in 1978.

France and Quebec also agreed to sign soon a mining accord under which France will invest in developing Quebec's copper-ore industry, while Quebec will keep supplying France with copper ore at "stabilized" prices.

The unusually warm reception for Levesque provoked signs of irritation from Canadian officials.

During the official part of his stay, which ended on Friday, the Quebec leader received treatment reserved for France's closest allies — to the apparent irritation of Canadian authorities.

The annoyance apparently centred on the award of one of France's highest honours — the rank of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour — to Levesque, despite regulations forbidding foreigners from accepting foreign decorations without Ottawa's consent, which Levesque did not seek.

In Ottawa, an External Affairs Ministry spokesman said an official note had been sent to Paris reminding France of the regulation. But the spokesman refused to describe the note as a protest.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau indicated on Thursday that his government had asked for a report from Canada's ambassador to France on the Levesque visit and would then decide whether the French conduct was unacceptable. Trudeau also accused France of "naivete and ignorance" about Quebec's role in Canada. (UPI, Reuters)

Carver encouraged in Rhodesia talks Smith calls reports of progress 'damned lie'

SALISBURY. — Prime Minister Ian Smith has dismissed as a "damned lie" any suggestion that progress has been achieved by Field Marshal Lord Carver in his talks with Rhodesian officials about a transition to majority rule.

Smith's office said that today he would meet Carver, who is designated by Britain to govern Rhodesia during any pre-majority rule interim period, and Lt-Gen. Prem Chand, the UN special representative for Rhodesia.

"The Rhodesia Herald" had quoted "a source close to Lord Carver" as saying "We were highly encouraged" by talks with Rhodesian military chiefs and senior government officials.

Carver himself, asked on Thursday if he had made progress, had replied with a casual: "Oh, yes."

On Friday, however, Smith devoted a speech to the Carver mission, in which he said, "Let me give you the truth. At the meeting on Wednesday no progress was made. Absolutely none."

"The minutes which I saw the next morning indicated a clear consensus that no progress could be made on the cease-fire question until some political decisions had first been made."

Smith said Britain is "trying to put the cart before the horse," by seeking a cease-fire before a number of changes in the constitutional set of the Anglo-American majority proposals are made.

Despite the aura of confrontation between Smith and Carver, there have been some light moments: the British Field Marshal flew Salisbury from Dar Es Salaam Wednesday.

Zimbabwe United Peop Organisation (ZUPO) supporters arrived outside the former British high commissioner's residence two buses with baskets filled with rotten tomatoes and over bananas to welcome Lord Carver.

But while demonstrators resorted to the barrage of missiles through the Field Marshal's limousine "fruitful exchange," the ZUPO official said blandly: "I'm afraid most of the ammunition is away."

Meanwhile, Mozambique yesterday reported new attacks across the Rhodesian border as massing of Rhodesian troops in border areas.

The Mozambique Information Agency said that a Rhodesian plane, a C-47, in Ma Province in central Mozambique was repulsed on Thursday by Mozambique infantry and anti-aircraft. (AP, UPI)

Soviet anniversary amnesty for criminals purposely excludes all dissidents

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union yesterday declared an amnesty for many categories of imprisoned common criminals but failed to satisfy appeals to free political dissidents.

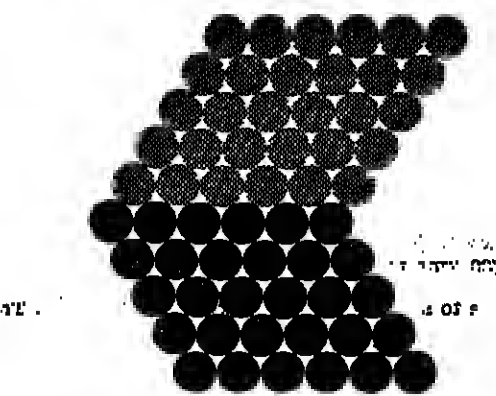
The amnesty, published in newspapers and read over the radio, was declared in honour of the 60th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution which falls on Monday. The number of prisoners affected was not given, but most observers expected it to involve many thousands of people.

The decree, part of a Soviet tradition of amnesties on major holidays, frees immediately from prisons and labour camps men older than 60, some juvenile offenders, seriously ill people and women over 65, as well as pregnant women and mothers of young children. Other prisoners will

be freed if sentenced to less than five years and the sentences of many other convicts serving longer sentences will be reduced.

Specifically excluded from the amnesty are people sentenced for treason, anti-Soviet propaganda and defaming the Soviet state, all charges frequently used or threatened against dissidents. Dissident estimates of the number of people now held on such charges run from 500 to several thousand.

Dissident leader Andrei Sakharov said the decree would mean nothing to persons jailed for trying to leave the country illegally, for religious activity or for speaking out in defence of human rights. He also noted that dissidents held in psychiatric hospitals will not be affected by the amnesty.



Histadrut - General Federation of Labour in Israel The Executive Committee

NOTICE TO DELEGATES AND GUESTS TO THE 13TH HISTADRUT CONVENTION:

The Festive Opening Session in the presence of The President of the State of Israel, Prof. Efraim Katzir, will take place on Monday, November 7, 1977, at 4.30 p.m. at the Binyanei Haoomah Bldg., Jerusalem.

The doors will be closed at 4.20 p.m. sharp.

All delegates and guests are requested to be on time.

Morning Session on November 7, 1977

The Session will open at 11.00 a.m. sharp.

The delegates to the convention are requested to come early to receive their delegate file at the Convention office at the Binyanei Haoomah Bldg.

For the attention of all Delegates and Guests!

Free parking in the Binyanei Haoomah parking lot.

Transportation to the opening session in Jerusalem will be provided for Guests on Monday, November 7, at 2.30 p.m. at the Histadrut Executive Bldg.

For the attention of Delegates only!

Transportation to Jerusalem will be provided for Delegates on Monday, November 7, at 8.00 a.m. at the rear entrance of the Histadrut Executive Bldg.

Dim weekend for millions in U.K.

LONDON (AP). — Millions of Britons faced electricity blackouts this weekend, with only the traditional bonfires and fireworks of Guy Fawkes Day yesterday to brighten the gloom of a slowdown affecting power supplies.

In more than half of the country's 137 power stations, workers — mostly maintenance men and coal handlers who are seeking more pay from the state-run power industry — continued the slowdown.

The affected stations are in the Midlands and North, but because all power is fed into a national grid, the cuts affected all parts of the country during the past week.

Early yesterday the workers on slowdown were backed by a total walkout at seven power stations after the electricity board said workers who did not work normally would not be paid.

The power workers are defying their union leaders' insistence that they heed agreed negotiation procedures on claims for travel allowances, higher shift pay and reduced-rate electricity in their own homes.

The board forecast cuts of one hour or more to three million of the country's 19 million homes both yesterday and today. It said the worst cuts would be yesterday evening and at lunchtime today when demand for power is greatest.

Less than a quarter of British manufacturing industry and only the wealthiest big stores have independent generators. Power cuts in the daytime mean idle workers and a threat of bankruptcy for small firms if the slowdown persists for a second week.

Church-state split proposed for Italy

ROME (Reuters). — Roman Catholicism will cease to be the official Italian religion under proposals for a new concordat governing relations between the Vatican and state published yesterday.

The new proposals, which will be sent to parliament for ratification, also gives civil and religious marriage equal status in predominantly Catholic Italy.

The new concordat, which church and state legislators have been discussing for nine years, was drawn up to replace the 1939 agreement between Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini and the Vatican.

'Readers' Digest' pays \$1.5m. for sex bias

NEW YORK (Reuters). — "Readers' Digest" magazine, in one of the largest settlements in its kind in U.S. history, has agreed to pay about \$1.5m to 2,600 past and present women employees in a sex discrimination suit.

The women's suit, filed four years ago by eight employees, contended that the magazine discriminated in hiring, promotion, assignments, pay and other work conditions.

The 2,600 women will receive payments of between \$100 and \$1,000 in back pay. The 142 women currently employed will also share \$200,000 in salary increases.

***** this week at the israel museum jerusalem *****

Guided tours in English, Sun. & Wed. 11 a.m., Upper Entrance Hall

Mon., Nov. 7 2.30 p.m. CHILDREN'S FILM CARTOON FESTIVAL No.1

Tue., Nov. 8 4.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m. ART FILM CLUB BONNIE AND CLYDE (U.S.A. 1967) — Director: Arthur Penn with Warren Beatty, Gene Hackman, Faye Dunaway

Wed., Nov. 9 8.30 p.m. LECTURE CHAGALL'S BIBLICAL MESSAGE by Dr. Zvi Amichai-Maleiss, Dept. of Art History, Hebrew University (in Hebrew)

Thurs., Nov. 10 8.00 p.m. INAUGURATION OF THE YOUTH BOOMER FREEMAN YOUTH WING AND OPENING OF TWO EXHIBITIONS: WHAT IS A SELF-PORTRAIT EXHIBITION? A self-portrait is a painting in which the artist paints his own image. What do different artists express through this kind of painting? This didactic exhibition will consider various aspects of this question. The public will be able to participate in activity corners.

JOHANNES ITTEN Johannes Itten, painter and teacher, made up the curriculum for the introductory course at the Bauhaus, which became the cornerstone of art teaching in the 20th century. The exhibition shows exercises done by his students in the basic principles of colour and form. It will include activity corners for the public to try out some of the exercises. The exhibition was brought from Switzerland and assembled by the painter's widow.

Children of Jerusalem invited to attend opening of Youth Wing — Films and activities. FREE for children and members.

Thurs., Nov. 10 8.30 p.m. FILM FOR YOUTH FLIPPER AND THE PIRATES (U.S.A.) in Museum auditorium

Sat., Nov. 12 8.30 p.m. CONCERT PIANO RECITAL — ANNE QUEFFELEC, visiting French pianist; Works by: Haydn, Brahms, Messiaen, Debussy. Ms. Queffelec is an international prizewinner (including first-prize Munich 1968) and recording artist.

EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH Special exhibit in honour of Chagall's 80th birthday — The Synagogue at Safed — painted in 1931 during the artist's visit to this country.

AT THE ROCKEFELLER MUSEUM Grenades: Islamic period — Roman mosaic pavement from Nabbus — pottery vessels: early Canaanite period.

WALL STREET WEEK

Market survives new test

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market survived another test, as measured by the widely followed Dow Jones industrial average, this past week.

For the second consecutive week, the Dow reached a new low for the year. It closed at 800.85 on Wednesday, a shade lower than the previous yearly low, set on October 25, of 801.

The Dow average of 30 industrial stocks has not closed below 800 since October 1975.

Although analysts noted a number of factors at work, some found encouragement in the market's second consecutive stand at the 800 level.

There is nothing magical about the 800 level, but some theories hold that it carries particular weight because it tends to serve as a benchmark at which investors reevaluate their positions.

Overall, the pace of trading edged the blue chip indicator closely this week. In its decline, losing issues on the New York Stock Exchange outnumbered gainers by as much as 4-to-1, the close on Friday the situation reversed and there were more than three advancing issues for declining one.

The NYSE composite index more than 1,000 common stocks slipped just 50 to 50.27 from its close of the previous week.

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Uri Plianka, violin

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in said ng Leopards audi Arabia

(UPI). — The West German government is considering the its sophisticated Leopard Saudi Arabia, the English news bulletin, "Middle East Reporter," said yesterday. The bulletin, quoting informed sources, for its story, said "in Riyadh are currently in 'behind-the-curtain' the sale of the Leopard be Saudi armed forces. Now, West Germany has to sell the recently tank to countries that did ng to the North Atlantic rganization (NATO). Middle East Reporter" said verment of Chancellor schmidt agreed to consider request for an undisclosed of tanks in appreciation of Saudi Arabia had played in hana hijacking affair in u."

an loan expanding z waterway

(AP). — Japan has granted \$2m. (23 billion yen) loan to e Suez Canal as part of an project to widen and deepen m. long waterway so that hips can pass through, officials said here yesterday. The loan is part of a reement came to an est notes between the two ts, a Japanese official dredging work will be done anese construction com- ta Ocean of Tokyo. year loan carries a low in- e of 3.5 per cent and Egypt seven years before it must ying off the loan, the official said. began in 1976 to widen the allow for ships up to 150,00 ad of the current limit of s. The canal, currently metres wide, will become 0 metres wide when the ject is completed. Depth lended from about 48 feet to

1670m. of the money, in-nds from the World Bank us off-rich Arab states, is up by foreign countries et of the money provided troubled, by a sagging riles heavily on the canal i currency. Projected rom the canal this year is to be about \$600m. Egypt- als predict this income will out one billion dollars by

The border where they shoot if you point a finger Russians at Mideast gateway

By STEPHAN KETTEL
MT. ARARAT, Turkey (UPI). — "Keep your hands at your sides," the Turkish officer warned. "Don't even point over there."

"Over there" is the Soviet Union behind a tall wire fence overlooked by prison-style watchtowers. A 55-year-old agreement regulates this remote border region, which is rarely visited by Western reporters. The agreement forbids all "equivocal gestures" within sight of the 600 km. Turkish-Soviet frontier. That includes pointing a stick — or even a finger.

"The Soviets could claim we were pointing a gun at them and open fire without warning," said Col. Tayyar Bilan, Commander of the 14th Turkish Mechanized Brigade. Photography near the border on both sides is banned.

Once a month or so, Turkish and Soviet officials meet to discuss border disputes. Usually it's a case of Turkish cattle straying into the area between the border itself and the Soviet fence, which lies some distance back.

But recently, two Soviet army officers made a successful escape by swimming across the fast-flowing and icy Arpackay river which forms the border at one point near here. The escapees had to negotiate the sheer cliffs of a 30m. canyon and could have been spotted at any moment by guards with dogs and sub-machineguns. They were given asylum over Soviet protests.

"There is no friendly contact between the two sides," Col. Bilan commented. Bilan commands a well-trained and equipped force guarding one of

the traditional invasion routes into Turkey. Russians have three times attacked along that route to recent history and, after World War II, laid claim to the area around here.

"The Russians are our traditional enemies," a senior officer said. "We don't trust them." None the less, the Kremlin is turning on the charm in an attempt to win friends and influence people in Turkey.

The Soviets have sharply boosted aid to Turkey, and total assistance could soar to \$2 billion and beyond — welcome news to a country with the lowest per capita income in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The aid does not so far include arms, but the Soviets did host Turkish observers at exercises across the border to the Caucasus.

The Soviet assistance comes at a time when Turkey's relations with its principal Western allies are sour. The United States officially limits arms sales to Turkey to \$125m. a year, a compromise from the total embargo which it imposed after this country invaded Cyprus in 1974.

Turkey, in turn closed down U.S. bases held vital for monitoring across the border. Officials say the bases still are closed and that America has withdrawn surveillance activities to Crete and other parts of the Mediterranean.

Turkey also has complained of trade and economic discrimination by the European Common Market, with which it has an association agreement in the hope it becomes developed enough to apply for membership toward the end of the century.

The Turks consider themselves European in outlook despite the fact that most of their territory is in Asia, and reject closer links with the surrounding Moslem world. Many officials say, therefore, that the only alternative in economic terms is a closer relationship with the Soviet Union, which is prepared to sell on harter rather than cash terms.

Even in this tense border region, evidence of this cooperation could be seen. Three surveyors were busy taking measurements along the rim of a cliff in full view of Turkish troops.

Bilan said the Soviets are building a hydroelectric dam project, backed by a 32 km lake further to the north on the Arpackay river. Plans call for a sharing of electricity and irrigation water. The Soviets also are helping the Turks build an oil refinery, steel mill and other capital projects.

All this does not mean the country is letting down its military guard against the Soviets, who have been huddling up their forces heavily on the other side of the border a few miles from here.

"The Soviets keep a far larger force than they need for defence purposes," Lt.-Gen. Robert C. McAllister, the American Chief-of-Staff of Allied Forces in Southern Europe told this reporter in Naples. "They are there in great strength, capable of attack without significant military buildup."

Largely because of the arms embargo, the Turks are having problems modernizing their forces, McAllister said, even though they spend 8.8 per cent of their gross national product on defence — the highest proportion in NATO. But



An "urgent message" is delivered during a border exercise by Soviet army.

McAllister added, "at least they are facing in the right direction."

With 465,000 men under arms, Turkey has the largest fighting force in NATO after the United States.

Senior officers expressed confidence they could throw back anything the Soviets could throw in here — and that could include a spearhead of 800 tanks supported by attack helicopters and bombers. The tanks include the T-72, one of the most powerful in the world.

The most lethal weapon ever discovered is a soldier willing to die," said Maj.-Gen. Burhanettin Bıgıllı, acting Commander of the 8th Army

Corps, headquartered near here at Erzurum. "Turkey has such soldiers."

If training at a nearby mountain-survivor camp is any guide, Turkey may rate some of the best soldiers in the West in terms of physical fitness and personal fighting trim.

Several platoons of wiry commandos demonstrated the kind of welcome an invader could expect. Almost invisible and totally silent, they lined both sides of a steep gorge.

Upon the shrill piping of a whistle, the gorge came to life. To thundering incantations to

Allah and other shouts echoing eerily in the gorge, the soldiers threw themselves over dizzy heights, racing down vertical cliffs on seemingly flimsy ropes — some head downwards — and unerringly finding their feet on the craggy rocks. "We believe we can stop one Soviet division with one battalion," Maj.-Gen. Bıgıllı said. "We could double our fighting effectiveness if we had better weapons. But it is clear that with inadequate means more Turkish blood than necessary would flow" in defence of this region whose collapse would open a path to the Middle East.

The black Egyptians who want to go back home

By EARLEEN F. TATTO

NEW ABU SIMBEL, Egypt (AP). — For thousands of years the people of this village looked across the river Nile at colossal stone statues of a great Pharaoh and his queen.

Today, 300 kilometres away, they look across a narrow irrigation canal and see vultures perching on a rocky outcrop in the sand plain.

Thirteen years ago, with construction underway on the High Aswan Dam which would eventually turn 480 kms of the Nile into a lake, the people were moved to a brand new town.

It was one of 45 resettlements built by the Egyptian government for the 60,000 Nubians whose homes now lie at the bottom of Lake Nasser.

New Abu Simbel, 40 kms north of Aswan, has modern conveniences the old village never had: electricity, running water, doctors and a secondary school.

To an outsider, the sturdy, concrete and stone houses look much more inviting than the old-style mud-brick houses. There are underground sewers here, instead of the open rivulets of slime common in villages throughout Egypt.

But still the older people talk about returning home to Nubia, the ancient land of Kush whose rulers challenged the powers of the Pharaohs.

Nubia extended from modern Aswan in southern Egypt south to Khartoum in northern Sudan. It fell to the Pharaohs as early as 2,000

B.C., later regained control over Egypt before disintegrating into several weak states.

There is no reliable estimate of how many of the dark-skinned Nubians, most of whom are subsistence farmers, there are. About 100,000 were relocated. They are believed to number several hundred thousand.

"We love our old village very much. We miss our old village very much," said Gamal Batah, a 51-year-old grandfather. "We were on the Nile before, and it was cooler. Here we are desert now."

Government officials say they want to move the Nubians back to Nubia someday. The officials talk of building new villages along Lake Nasser, but it will be years before the sand dunes and rocks, which line the lake, can be transformed into land fit for even the most hard-scrabble subsistence farming.

"We are asking the United Nations to assist us in choosing areas to be cultivated," said Abdul-Latif Rashwan, chairman of the Lake Nasser Development Authority in Aswan. "We have made some studies, but more are needed."

"But you see, the Nubians are settled in their new towns. They are not in a hurry to return — perhaps some of them are, but not all," Rashwan said. "Now they are living better. They have been compensated well."

In 1964, by boats and trucks, the government moved all 4,000 people of Abu Simbel, with their household possessions, goats and camels, to the new village. The process was repeated in the 44 other villages in Egyptian Nubia.

At the same time, the government of Sudan started moving the 40,000 Sudanese Nubians whose homes would also be flooded by the massive, man-made lake. Archaeologists, many funded by UNESCO and foreign governments, worked against time to move the temple of Abu Simbel and dozens of other ancient monuments to higher ground.

New Abu Simbel and most of the other Nubian resettlements in Egypt are clustered around Kom Ombo, whose ancient Temple of the Crocodiles attracts thousands of tourists each year.

The women of the new villages perform the traditional Nubian dances for tour groups, and young girls are taught to weave ancient patterns into beadwork necklaces for the tourists.

Some earn enough money to join their husbands in Cairo 800 kms to the north where many of the men of New Abu Simbel have gone to seek work.

Since the time of the Pharaohs, the men of Abu Simbel, like the men in villages throughout Egypt, have left their homes to work in cities far away. "Many people work outside, but

they never forget to visit the village," Batah said. "I worked for many years in Cairo, with cargo at the airport, but I returned to the old village in 1964 to help my family move. Then in 1974 I moved back here to stay."

Whether or not the Nubians ever return to Nubia, they are trying to impart a sense of their history to the new generation. The nursery school for New Abu Simbel's children is in a building of the old style, with a big inner courtyard and a thatched roof.

In the narrow sand street outside her house, a white-whiskered elder waded through the goats and chickens.

"He was the captain of all the feluccas in the old village," Batah said.

At the mention of feluccas, the tall-masted Nile sailboats, the old man turned. "No feluccas here. No Nile here," he said.

There is a canal, carrying water from the Nile 20kms away to series of ditches engineered by the government. The system irrigates a dozen times more land than was ever cultivated in the old village.

Farmers no longer raise just what it takes to feed their families. They also sell their sugar cane and vegetables to markets in Aswan and nearby towns.

With the prosperity came padlocks on the doors of nearly every home. "No locks in the old village," Batah said.

Luckily there are some things around Switzerland that are worth flying to Switzerland for.

To the Black Forest Tourist Office:
possible that the sunbathed yard slopes of Kaiserstuhl Markgräflerland, the Feld, Titisee, Schluchsee, or burg im Breisgau, might y be right for a guest in ch of relaxation like me? does the Black Forest really n, right at Basel-Mulhouse ort? Brochure, please.

To the Vorarlberg Tourist Office:
If there's a holiday area only 100 km from Zürich-Kloten Airport that's ideal for families, mine would like to know more. Please send us literature about the opportunities your part of the world affords to families. And of course about Vorarlberg's holiday country in general.

To the Val d'Aosta Tourist Office:
I'd like to spend a few days away from jammed highways and exhaust gas. I hear this is particularly easy in your valley and the mountains round about, even though it's only 90 km from Geneva-Cointrin Airport. I'd like to start off by getting acquainted with the Val d'Aosta through your literature, which please send.

To the Haute-Savoie Tourist Office:
I've heard the names of Chamonix, La Clusaz, Megève, and Mont-Blanc so often that I'm curious about what goes on there. Particularly now that I hear it's only 80 km from Geneva-Cointrin Airport. Please send me your literature.

To the Swiss National Tourist Office:
I wouldn't believe even Swissair if they were to tell me Switzerland itself was not reason enough for flying to Switzerland. So please let me know what are all the loveliest parts of your Confederation.

To Swissair:
This is all very fine. But I'd like to know from you my best way of getting to Switzerland. And from there as fast as possible to 84 other Swissair destinations. Just send me your timetable. Many thanks.

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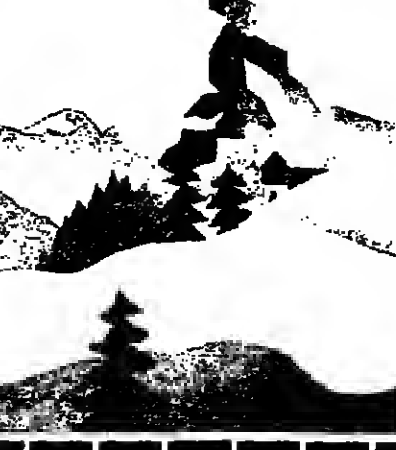
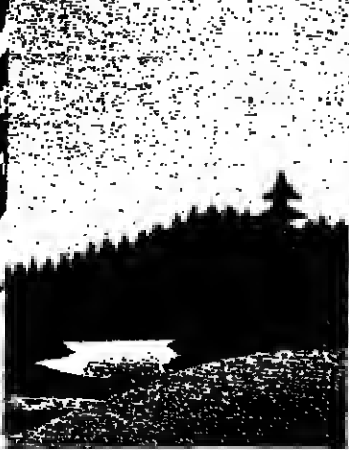
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splendid victory league-leading tanya Maccabi

JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

Netanya Maccabi maintained their one-point lead at the top of the national league by virtue of a splendid 2-1 victory over Yehud Hapoel.

Yehud Hapoel, who were away from home, were not able to collect as many points as they had in the previous round.

Netanya Maccabi, who were at home, were able to collect a maximum of three points. The victory was a 2-1 triumph against Yehud Hapoel, who were away from home.

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Jerusalem Betar's Shlomo Kirt seems about to lose an eye to an unidentified Tel Aviv Maccabi opponent yesterday, while Tel Aviv's Yaron Oz heads the ball toward the goal. Kirt kept his eye, and the ball failed to find the back of the net, as the teams drew 0-0 in the capital.

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE — FIRST DIVISION RESULTS

Acre Hapoel	1	Jerusalem Hapoel	3
Tel Aviv Hapoel	1	Haifa Hapoel	2
Tel Aviv Betar	1	Beersheba Hapoel	1
Hadera Hapoel	1	Hakoah	0
Yehud Hapoel	0	Netanya Maccabi	2
Jerusalem Betar	0	Tel Aviv Maccabi	0
Jaffa Maccabi	0	Shimshon	2

STANDINGS — AFTER 5 GAMES

	W	D	L	GOALS	PTS
1. Netanya Maccabi	4	1	0	11-0	9
2. Haifa Hapoel	4	0	1	7-3	8
3. Jerusalem Betar	2	3	0	8-2	7
4. Hadera Hapoel	3	1	1	4-4	7
5. Tel Aviv Maccabi	2	2	1	4-2	6
6. Shimshon	2	2	1	4-2	6
7. Jerusalem Hapoel	2	1	2	5-5	5
8. Yehud Hapoel	1	3	1	3-3	5
9. Beersheba Hapoel	1	3	1	6-6	5
10. Jaffa Maccabi	0	3	2	3-6	3
11. Tel Aviv Hapoel	1	1	3	3-7	3
12. Tel Aviv Betar	0	3	2	3-9	3
13. Hakoah	0	2	3	4-8	2
14. Acre Hapoel	0	1	4	2-10	1

SECOND DIVISION RESULTS

Tel Aviv Bnei Yehuda	0	Petah Tikva Maccabi	1
Haifa Maccabi	0	Kfar Sava Hapoel	1
Ramat Amidar Maccabi	1	Ramat Gan Hapoel	0
Rishon LeZion Hapoel	3	Sha'arayim Maccabi	1
Netanya Hapoel	4	Beit Shimon Hapoel	2
Petah Tikva Hapoel	1	Asdod Hapoel	2
Holon Hapoel	1	Tirat Hacarmel Hapoel	0

STANDINGS — AFTER SIX GAMES

	W	D	L	GOALS	PTS
1. Petah Tikva Maccabi	5	1	0	6-1	11
2. Bnei Yehuda	4	1	1	16-4	9
3. Rishon LeZion Hapoel	3	2	1	11-7	8
4. Holon Hapoel	3	3	1	7-4	7
5. Netanya Hapoel	3	3	1	10-8	7
6. Kfar Sava Hapoel	2	3	1	8-5	7
7. Ramat Amidar Maccabi	2	2	2	5-4	6
8. Petah Tikva Hapoel	2	2	2	8-8	6
9. Asdod Hapoel	2	2	2	4-5	6
10. Haifa Maccabi	2	1	3	9-8	5
11. Ramat Gan Hapoel	2	0	4	4-10	4
12. Beit Shimon Hapoel	1	2	3	4-11	4
13. Sha'arayim Maccabi	1	1	4	4-13	3
14. Tirat Hacarmel Hapoel	0	1	5	5-11	1

Belgian stars due tomorrow

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Anderlecht of Brussels, one of Europe's top soccer clubs, are due here tomorrow evening for their match against local champions Tel Aviv Maccabi in Jaffa on Tuesday. The Belgians will be the first overseas football team to play here this season.

The hosts will be reinforced by several guest players for the game at Bloomfield stadium, which kicks off at 8.30 p.m. These guests are expected to include Jerusalem Betar's star Uri Malmilian and Oded Machnech of Netanya Maccabi.

The star-studded visitors are expected to field all ten of their internationals who appeared in the World Cup match between Belgium and Holland late last month. Tel Aviv Maccabi chairman Eliezer Wachman told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday. Seven of these played for Belgium and the other three for Holland, which won the game 1-0 and

thus qualified for the 1978 World Cup finals in Argentina.

Anderlecht were European Cup champions in 1976, but this year were defeated by Hamburg in the finals. Last Wednesday night the Brussels club had sweet revenge for that defeat, when they drew 1-1 at home against the Germans in the second leg of the current cup winners competition.

This followed their 2-1 victory in Hamburg a fortnight earlier, and put Anderlecht through to the quarter-finals on a 3-2 aggregate.

Tel Aviv Maccabi will again entertain top-class European opposition on November 22, when Britain's Nottingham Forest play at Bloomfield. Forest are at present surprise leaders of the English first division, after having just been promoted from division two.

Anderlecht and Nottingham will both be on their first visits to Israel.

English Football Nottingham Forest, Liverpool both suffer surprise defeats

LONDON. — League leaders Nottingham Forest and European champions Liverpool suffered rare defeats yesterday as West Bromwich, Coventry and Everton gathered points for a serious challenge near the top of the English soccer league first division standings.

Nottingham were entertained by Chelsea, who netted the only goal of the match when Trevor Ayloott crowned a solo run with a fierce shot past former England goalkeeper Peter Shilton. It was only Nottingham's second defeat of the season, but they still hold a three-point advantage at the head of the first division.

Liverpool could not contain Aston Villa's brilliant Andy Gray, who scored twice as the league champions went down 2-1, conceding their first goals at Anfield this season in the process. An own goal from Villa's Frank Carrodus after 65 minutes was Liverpool's only consolation.

Tiny Ian Wallace headed Coventry ahead after 42 minutes against West Ham after Mick Cooper missed an earlier penalty chance following a handling offence from West Ham's Frank Lampard. Wallace's effort proved to be the only goal, but it was enough to push Coventry into third place in the first division, ahead of Midlands neighbours West Bromwich, who downed lowly Leicester 2-0 with goals from Tommy Brown and David Cross.

Results at yesterday's English first division games:

Birmingham 2, Wolverhampton 1; Chelsea 1, Nottingham Forest 1; Coventry 1, West Ham 0; Derby 0, Everton 1; Ipswich 1, Manchester City 1; Leeds 1, Norwich 1; Liverpool 1, Aston Villa 2; Manchester United 1, Arsenal 1; Middlesbrough 1, Queens Park Rangers 1; Newcastle 1, Bristol City 1; West Bromwich 2, Leicester 0.

Division 2: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 3: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 4: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 5: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 6: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 7: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 8: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 9: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 10: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 11: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 12: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 13: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 14: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 15: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 16: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 17: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 18: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 19: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 20: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 21: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 22: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 23: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 24: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 25: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 26: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 27: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 28: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 29: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 30: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

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Division 41: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 42: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 43: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 44: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 45: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton 1; Tottenham 1, Huddersfield 0.

Division 46: Blackpool 2, Southampton 1; Blackpool 1, Sheffield United 1; Bristol Rovers 1, Millwall 1; Cardiff 1, Stoke 1; Charlton 1, Mansfield 1; Fulham 1, Sunderland 1; Luton 1, Hull 1; Notts County 1, Brighton 0; Oldham 1, Crystal Palace 1; Orient 1, Bolton

To Geneva and back

THE URGENCY accorded by President Carter and Prof. Brzezinski to the convening of the Geneva Conference before the end of this year and the declared strategy of aiming for a full peace agreement between Israel and the Arab confrontation states has been based to no little degree on Arab warnings that the alternative to Geneva would be another war.

The trauma of having to face another Middle East war is further heightened for the Americans and their European and Japanese allies by the implied warnings that such a war would be accompanied by an economically catastrophic Arab oil boycott.

The danger inherent in this gamble of going for broke on the Geneva card is that these blustering threats which are part of a war of nerves may well turn into an unavoidable self-fulfilling prophecy. Even Arab leaders who are realistically reluctant to engage in another Middle East war in which their countries may suffer vast destruction due to Israel's military superiority, may find it politically impossible to back down if and when Geneva fails to live up to the unrealistically high expectations which have been attached to it.

The possibility of such a tragedy is not so far-fetched, for even the most enthusiastic American proponents of a Geneva peace conference admit that the chances of its success are highly questionable. The argument adduced for going to Geneva, despite these patent dangers, is that not going there would be even more fraught with peril for Middle East stability and for the flow of Arab oil to the West.

Israel's recognition of the dangers inherent in an approach to reach a full and overall peace agreement to the intractable Arab-Israeli dispute has been given expression in its undisguised preference for alternatives to Geneva. Foreign Minister Dayan reiterated this preference in his speech last week at Ben-Gurion University at which he suggested that the alternative to a failure to achieve full peace at Geneva need not be war, but a return to a quest for partial agreements.

There was some indication at the outset of Secretary of State Vance's tour of the Middle East in August that Egypt too would prefer such an approach. But President Sadat's agreement to proximity talks to prepare the way for Geneva was nipped in the bud by the opposition of President Assad of Syria and the Saudis.

Anwar Sadat's renewed attempt to revert to what would seem to be a revival of the proximity talks idea and his warning against rushing into an ill-prepared Geneva conference is a welcome return to a sense of realism.

The key to developments in the Middle East continues to lie in the hands of the Saudis and although Saudi Arabia was speaking to Egyptian journalists on a flight from Saudi Arabia to Cairo, it is as yet not clear whether he was also speaking for Riyadh.

Nevertheless, the impasse in regard to Arab attitudes to the Carter-Dayan working paper, and Mr. Dayan's and President Sadat's trial balloons of last week, would seem to provide a welcome opportunity for an American reassessment of its strategy for achieving peace in the Middle East.

The Vatican and Capucci

THE BEGIN Government has undertaken no mean political risk in regard to its standing in the court of Israeli public opinion by agreeing to release terrorist gun-runner Archbishop Hilario Capucci in response to Vatican requests for clemency.

The delicately orchestrated agreement, whose penultimate step was taken on Thursday with the delivery of a personal letter from Pope Paul to President Katsir in Jerusalem, is expected to lead to Capucci's release from jail today, nine years short of his full sentence of 12 years.

Yet, even before Israel has taken the final step in this demonstration of humanitarian clemency disturbing notes have been sounded concerning the possibility that the PLO and some of its supporters in the Catholic church hierarchy may attempt to exploit Capucci's release for anti-Israel propaganda.

According to reports from Beirut the PLO is said to be organizing a "hero's welcome" for Capucci, when he reaches Rome; and Archbishop Makarios V — former Bishop of Halkin of the Greek Catholic Church in Israel — is reported to have lent his name to these designs.

The Pontiff, in his letter to President Katsir, is understood to have expressed his confidence that Capucci's release would "not be detrimental to Israel." There is, of course, no reason to doubt the sincerity of the Pope's intentions.

Israel's intent in agreeing to extend clemency to a man whose actions have been responsible for the murder of more than a few Israeli citizens is based on the expectation that it will serve as an additional step towards friendlier relations with the Vatican. There is good reason to believe that such an interest will be reciprocated by the Vatican.

It is thus essential that Israel reiterate, on the day of Capucci's release, its understanding that the spirit of the agreement calls not only for the Vatican's own refraining from exploiting this step for anti-Israel propaganda purposes, but assumes its active intercession to prevent such exploitation by others.

POSTSCRIPTS

THE perfect booklet for the lazy keep-fit fiend has just been published by Luthansa. Called "Fitness in the Chair," it tells you how you can tone up those flabby muscles without even getting up.

Despite the title, the German airline's "Tips on keeping in shape for your business friends" has energetic-sounding sections on muscle tone training, isometric training, and endurance training. The latter is subtitled "You're only as young as your circulation," which sounds like a place of advice for newspaper publishers.

The airline has also just put out an "Israel" booklet in its business service series. It tells businessmen all they should know about doing business here.

Last but not least, Israel is featured in a photo-feature in the company's "Jet Tales" magazine. The author? Jonathan Sherman, son of El Al chief spokesman Arnold Sherman. D.L.

Does Israel need the atom bomb?

Assuming, for purposes of argument, that Israel already has the bomb, should it admit this? MARTIN VAN

CREVELD suggests that whatever the position is an impenetrable silence may be the best policy.

WHEN THE American magazine *Zolling Stone* — which is normally more concerned with jazz, sex and drugs than with defence policy — wrote recently that Israel already possesses a number of nuclear devices, its claim was considered sufficiently important to merit a prompt denial by former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. This was followed by an official Foreign Ministry denial in Jerusalem. In view of these repeated denials, it seems appropriate to examine the whole issue again.

My question, it should be noted, is not whether Israel should start moving towards the production of a bomb. Rather, it is assumed that the capability already exists, that the country is in a position both to produce a bomb and to deliver it to its target. Nor do I ask whether or not Israel already possesses a bomb — I haven't the foggiest idea about that. In any case, it hardly matters. An A-bomb that can be assembled within a few hours is almost as significant politically as one that is actually in storage. What we are concerned with here are the political implications of a defence policy based on the possession of nuclear weapons, not the technicalities of their construction.

Assuming, for the purpose of the argument, that we already more or less have the bomb, should we admit this fact? Two kinds of argument are commonly heard in favour of such an admission.

The first concerns Israel's military resources and the growing disproportion between them and the Arab ones; the point being that the present armaments race cannot be sustained forever. The economic burden of maintaining more tanks than Britain and France put together is crushing. There is also the question of manpower.

Nor can any improvement be expected in the future, for this country's falling birth rate during the 1960s means that it will be difficult even to maintain the Israel Defence Forces at their present size. On top of all this we are faced with an enemy whose demographic resources are infinitely greater than ours and whose economic growth in the last few years has been astonishing. Hence, it is claimed, we should abandon our traditional defence policy, based as it is on maintaining a rough equality in conventional forces, and concentrate on the allegedly cheap alternative of nuclear deterrence.

The second type of argument is concerned not with Israel's resources or lack of them, but with her position vis-à-vis other states, both friendly and hostile. Its main constituents are as follows: First, a bomb in Israel's hands would limit our dependence on the U.S. — in other words, at a time when the interests of the two countries are growing apart, we shall no longer depend on them for our very survival. Second, it would put an end to the possibility of an all-out Arab offensive. Third, once the Arab leaders are convinced that Israel cannot be eliminated at an acceptable cost to themselves, they will give up trying — and this might lead to peace.

TO COUNTER these arguments, it is best to start with the probable Arab reaction. Here we are on fairly firm ground. All the experts believe that an A-bomb in Israel's hands will be the starting shot for a nuclear arms race in the Middle East. To start with, the Arabs might ask the Soviet Union to provide them with guarantees against an Israeli nuclear attack. Not content with this, they would launch crash programmes to build their own bombs — a development which, because of their mutual rivalries, will hardly be limited to one country. The result will be that, within a few years, every Arab state of any importance will have its own nuclear bomb.

True, it might be argued that the Arabs are already trying to build bombs. This is by no means certain; even if we grant it, however, it still remains to be proved that Israel has an interest in accelerating the process — that it is of no consequence to her whether the Arabs have the bomb tomorrow, next year or in 10 years' time.

Given the probable consequences, we can not turn our attention to the arguments themselves. Concerning the disproportion between our military resources and those of the enemy, it is claimed by well-informed foreign sources that the gap in our favour is greater than

ever — so great, indeed, that should another war break out it will be all the U.S. can do to save the Arabs from a crushing defeat within a few days. Whether this advantage will be lost in the future cannot be predicted with any certainty; for the next five or 10 years, however, it appears secure.

The alleged cheapness of nuclear weapons as compared to conventional ones is misleading. Building a bomb may be relatively cheap; but ensuring that it will reach its target in spite of everything the enemy can do — and preventing his bomb from reaching us — is just about the most expensive thing imaginable. Nor is it a one-time investment. As the enemy's countermeasures improve, so shall we have to adapt our delivery vehicles — a process which, in the case of the Superpowers, has already been going on for 30 years and has cost them something in the region of \$500 billion.

The economic case against an Israeli bomb becomes stronger still when it is recalled that — as even its advocates admit — a nuclear deterrent cannot deal with all the threats, or even with most of them. To deter infiltration, sabotage and also local outbreaks of war, Israel will continue to require very substantial conventional forces even after a nuclear deterrent is successfully established. And the financial burden involved in maintaining such a dual force is enough to crush a Superpower.

PASSING FROM the economic to the strategic sphere, and assuming that both sides have the bomb, it does not by any means appear certain that a stable balance of terror can be set up in the Middle East. As Egypt's late Chief of Staff, General Shadi, put it: How many bombs can Israel absorb? It may be true that, when faced with the fact that Israel can only be eliminated at the cost of having Cairo, Alexandria and Damascus wiped out, the Arab leaders would hesitate; however, considering their tremendous internal problems (Egypt has many millions of people to spare), I would not count on such hesitations.

In a nuclear arms race, the Arabs will enjoy not only all the economic advantages, but the strategic ones as well. Israel's size and configuration make it almost impossible to safeguard a nuclear strike-force against surprise attack; the Arabs, on the other hand, have literally millions of square miles of desert in which to hide and disperse their missiles.

Moreover, unlike Israel, they could safeguard them on the cheap — simply by keeping them out of range and moving them forward at the last moment. To put it another way: Whereas the vast size of the Arab countries has not to date been of much advantage to them in their conflict with Israel, it is precisely in a nuclear arms race that this asset will be realized.

Thus, the Arabs can only benefit from a number of built-in economic and strategic advantages in a nuclear arms race. These advantages will be much greater than anything they enjoy at the moment and will appear even more formidable if the nuclear balance of terror, while possibly excluding an all-out attack on Israel, serves to increase the likelihood of local aggression (given the fact that we shall no longer be in a position to answer such aggression with a crushing

blow). Had both Israel and Egypt possessed nuclear weapons in 1967, Nasser might not have dared to close the Straits of Tiran; but it is equally likely that, if he had, we would not have gone to war in order to open them again.

It is in a war of attrition, it should be remembered, that all the advantages are on the Arab side; it was in the short, decisive clashes that the advantages were ours. Should a nuclear balance of power be established in the Middle East, the former type of conflict may still occur (indeed it may become more likely), while the latter, suicidal attacks notwithstanding, will be ruled out.

AS TO THE PROBLEM of guaranteeing Israel's existence against all-out aggression, this is indeed one aim which a nuclear bomb in our hands can achieve. But it is very probable that the present state of uncertainty serves this aim almost as well. An A-bomb that is, or is believed to be, "only a screw-driver" is nearly as effective a deterrent as one that is openly brandished. It does not, however, present as clear a trigger for a nuclear arms race.

Finally, there is the argument concerning the need to lessen our dependence on the U.S. To the extent that our immediate survival will no longer be dependent on American goodwill, this objective is indeed within reach; however, since American guarantees are probably worthless in any case, little will be gained thereby. As to economic dependence, it would be likely to increase rather than diminish — assuming, of course, that the U.S. would still be prepared to furnish a nuclear Israel with any aid at all. Given all these considerations, it is clear that our approach should be. In order to deter an all-out attack, while at the same time preventing an all-out arms race, it is necessary to keep the nuclear embers glowing without allowing them to burst into a flame. Since nobody believes us when we deny having the bomb, an impenetrable but ominous — silence may be the best policy.

The writer is senior lecturer in History at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

READERS' LETTERS

NEW ECONOMIC PLAN PRAISED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Hats off to the new government for having the courage to take the necessary surgical measures to extract the cancer from a very sick economic system. With the elimination of bureaucratic intervention, discriminatory controls and economic inequalities, the nation is on its way to economic independence and self-sufficiency.

In future, Israel will not bear the national stigma of appearing to the world at large, and the U.S. Congress in particular, as beggars, pleading for charity. In turn, the Diaspora will no longer have to foot the bill for Israel's previous waste and inefficiencies. Instead, world Jewry will contribute to Israel's economy based on sound investment decisions. Investors will look to Israel for its creative genius in product development and expertise in production methods.

Other spin-offs of the economic revolution could occur. University graduates in the engineering and scientific fields will no longer be forced to join the growing number of yordims. Opportunities will be created for Israel's young work force in industries which did not exist before in the country.

DAVID TOULCH
Jerusalem.

CHRISTIAN SUPPORT FOR BEGIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — While acknowledging that it is to Israel's advantage to keep the PLO out of southern Lebanon, I would, on behalf of thousands of Christians throughout the world, like to offer my humble thanks for your aid and assistance to the Christians in Lebanon.

It is ironic that, after thousands of years of persecution of Jews by so-called Christians, we now have the situation of Jews helping Christians. It may interest your readers to know that many many Christians, especially among the Charismatic and Pentecostal groups who take the whole Bible as the inspired word of God, have a great love for your people and your country. Thousands of us pray daily for you, for Mr. Begin, and for the peace of Jerusalem.

We unhesitatingly accept Judea and Samaria as belonging to Israel; indeed we would accept the boundaries as laid down by God to the Children of Israel. Most of our Bibles have maps in the back and one shows the land given to the Tribes of Israel and notes that it is far larger than the area you presently occupy.

J.K. HOLLS
Blenheim, New Zealand.

BUSES THREATEN TO STOP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We, the resident Mevasseret Zion Absorption request an explanation for the behaviour of the drivers on route, particularly on the evening and after holidays. After the Festival of Succot evening of September 27, we were waiting for the bus Mevasseret Zion, to take town. Two buses came, but they were not the bus we were waiting for. After waiting an hour, we alternative but to cross the get on the next bus coming Jerusalem, make a circuit Mevasseret Yerushalayim, then our journey into town did much against the wi driver.

In the village of Mevasi Mevasseret Zion again, we room to take the people standing at the bus stop, it did not and would not stop, protests from it passengers.

Surely this is grossly unfair and happens time and time a majority of the people at the Mevasseret Zion bus stop, it did not and would not stop, protests from it passengers.

Something can and should about this, as it is surely not to welcome newcomers to try.

B.N. CHA
Mevasseret Zion.

Egged replies:

We transmitted the complaint to the station manager. He informed us that, on September 27, the bus was even added an extra bus was even added.

PUBLIC RE
DEPA

Jerusalem.

PROTEST A COFFEE PRICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — A short while ago some visitors from the U.S. in our home. Asked if they tea or coffee, they replied had stopped drinking coffee with a lot of their friends, against the high price of

I believe we in Israel share the same. Elite has been refusing to lower prices, as in other countries, because of the coffee when p. high. When they increase they certainly did not me they had bought the coffee prices were cheaper.

M.
Tel Aviv.

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